

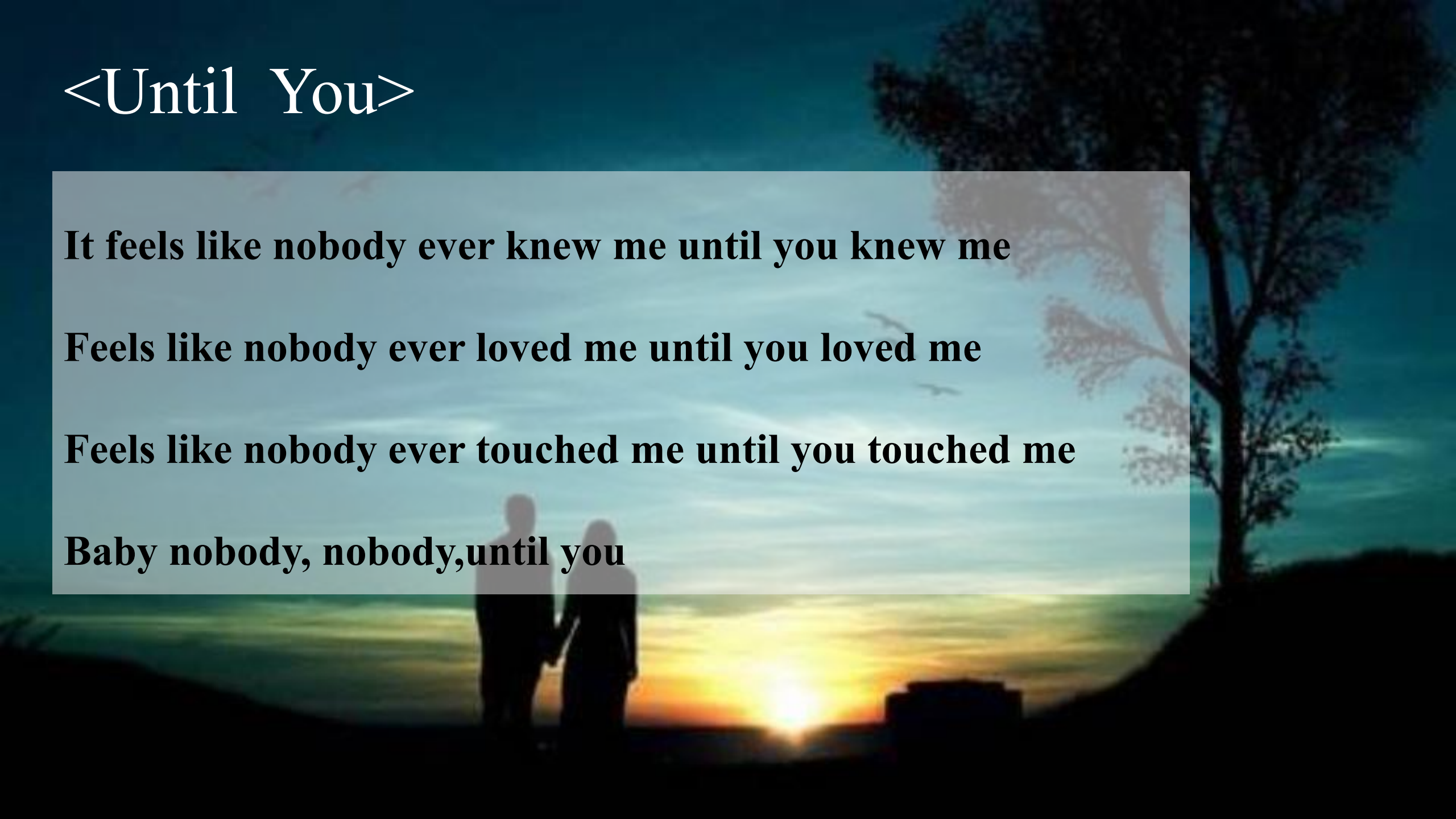
<Until You>

It feels like nobody ever knew me until you knew me

Feels like nobody ever loved me until you loved me

Feels like nobody ever touched me until you touched me

Baby nobody, nobody, until you



<Until You>

It feels like nobody ever knew me until you knew me

没有人像你那样了解我

Feels like nobody ever loved me until you loved me

没有人像你那样爱我

Feels like nobody ever touched me until you touched me

没有人像你那样感动我

Baby nobody, nobody, until you

宝贝.没有人.没有人...直到遇见你!





课程代码：00015

2018年04考期 自考英语二 精讲五

讲师：周扬

Eiffel Tower



Kate 周扬 (小K)

英语教育专业
任教4年
教科时长700小时

文学学士学位
获得证书：
高级教师资格证
英语专业四级证书 (TEM-4)
英语专业八级证书 (TEM-8)

你们的心其实我都懂，
用最接地气的方法讲最抽象的语法！



英语（二）介绍

英语（二）是高等教育自学考试各专业（英语专业除外）本科阶段的公共基础课。

大纲要求：系统的英语语法知识和一定的词汇量（3500）



课程安排

精讲课：8节

1月15日精讲一

1月17日精讲二

1月19日精讲三

1月21日精讲四

1月22日精讲五

1月24日精讲六

1月26日精讲七

1月28日精讲七

19:00~21:30

串讲课：3节

待定

模考：1次

1月29日——1月31日 模考

9:00~9:01



模拟考只有48小时权限
且做且珍惜.....

考试题型及分值

类型	题型	分值	总计	考点
选择题	阅读判断	10×1'	10'	快速阅读
	阅读选择	5×2'	10'	深度阅读
	概括段落大意 和补全句子	10×1'	10'	概括段落大意 提取关键信息
	填句补文	5×2'	10'	文章结构，段落连贯性
	填词补文	10×1.5'	15'	单词认知，词性判断
非选择题	完形补文	10×1.5'	15'	单词认知，词性转换
	短文写作	1×30'	30'	100词左右
合计			100'	



准考证号

注意事 项

字迹的签字笔将下列划线部分的内容认真、完整地抄写在以下规定人的姓名。

我已阅读考试有关规定，愿意在考试中自觉遵守，如有违反将接受处理。

簽名:

(B) 选择题答题区

2	A	B	C	D	E	7	A	B	C	D	E	12	A	B	C	D	E	17	A	B	C	D	E
3	A	B	C	D	E	8	A	B	C	D	E	13	A	B	C	D	E	18	A	B	C	D	E
4	A	B	C	D	E	9	A	B	C	D	E	14	A	B	C	D	E	19	A	B	C	D	E
5	A	B	C	D	E	10	A	B	C	D	E	15	A	B	C	D	E	20	A	B	C	D	E
21	A	B	C	D	E	26	A	B	C	D	E	31	A	B	C	D	E	36	A	B	C	D	E
22	A	B	C	D	E	27	A	B	C	D	E	32	A	B	C	D	E	37	A	B	C	D	E
23	A	B	C	D	E	28	A	B	C	D	E	33	A	B	C	D	E	38	A	B	C	D	E
24	A	B	C	D	E	29	A	B	C	D	E	34	A	B	C	D	E	39	A	B	C	D	E
25	A	B	C	D	E	30	A	B	C	D	E	35	A	B	C	D	E	40	A	B	C	D	E
41	A	B	C	D	E	46	A	B	C	D	E	51	A	B	C	D	E	56	A	B	C	D	E
42	A	B	C	D	E	47	A	B	C	D	E	52	A	B	C	D	E	57	A	B	C	D	E
43	A	B	C	D	E	48	A	B	C	D	E	53	A	B	C	D	E	58	A	B	C	D	E
44	A	B	C	D	E	49	A	B	C	D	E	54	A	B	C	D	E	59	A	B	C	D	E
45	A	B	C	D	E	50	A	B	C	D	E	55	A	B	C	D	E	60	A	B	C	D	E
61	A	B	C	D	E	66	A	B	C	D	E	71	A	B	C	D	E	76	A	B	C	D	E
62	A	B	C	D	E	67	A	B	C	D	E	72	A	B	C	D	E	77	A	B	C	D	E
63	A	B	C	D	E	68	A	B	C	D	E	73	A	B	C	D	E	78	A	B	C	D	E
64	A	B	C	D	E	69	A	B	C	D	E	74	A	B	C	D	E	79	A	B	C	D	E
65	A	B	C	D	E	70	A	B	C	D	E	75	A	B	C	D	E	80	A	B	C	D	E
81	A	B	C	D	E	86	A	B	C	D	E	91	A	B	C	D	E	96	A	B	C	D	E
82	A	B	C	D	E	87	A	B	C	D	E	92	A	B	C	D	E	97	A	B	C	D	E
83	A	B	C	D	E	88	A	B	C	D	E	93	A	B	C	D	E	98	A	B	C	D	E
84	A	B	C	D	E	89	A	B	C	D	E	94	A	B	C	D	E	99	A	B	C	D	E
85	A	B	C	D	E	90	A	B	C	D	E	95	A	B	C	D	E	100	A	B	C	D	E

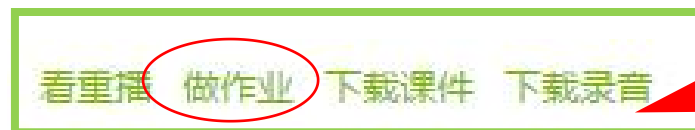
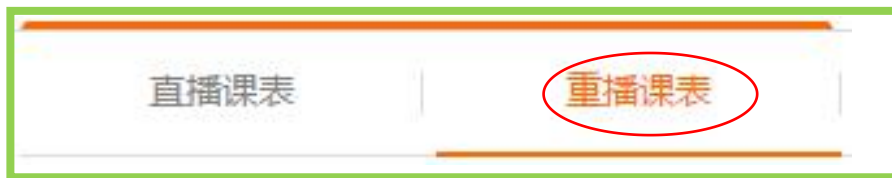
色字迹的签字笔在答题区域内按题号顺序作答，并在题号栏注明大题号和小题号。

题号 注意：必须用黑色字迹的签字笔在答题区域内按题号顺序作答，并在题号栏注明大题号和小题号。

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题号 注意：必须用黑色字迹的签字笔在答题区域内按题号顺序作答，并在题号栏注明大题号和小题号

空白区域不能作答



电脑端：google浏览器 / 360浏览器

网址：www.sunlands.com

【课件——作业——随堂考全知道】



手机端：尚德APP

课件——作业——随堂考全知道



学习是
一种信仰

SUNLAND

《毛泽东思想和中国特色社会主义理论体系概论》

—— 1月29日 模拟考 ——

扔掉电脑，尚德机构
APP带你随时随地轻松
考试！

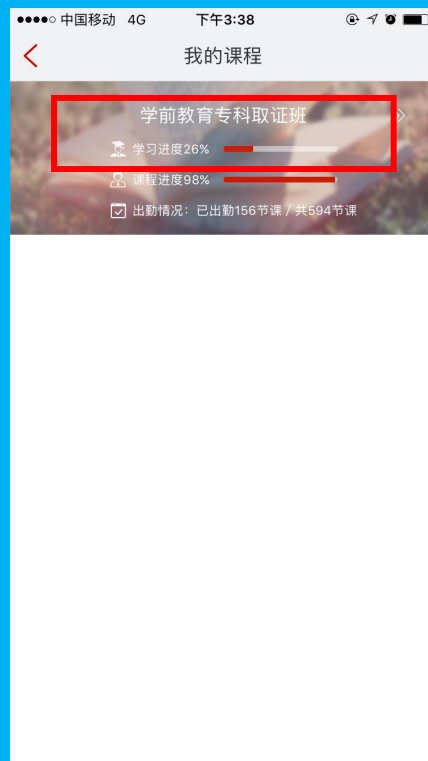


☎ **总分 / 时长** : 100分 / 150分钟

☎ **做题形式** : 手机APP (注意只可用手机APP做模考试题哦)

☎ **做题步骤** : 如下图所示

打开尚德机构APP—找到我的课程—点击班型—找到模考—开始做题



老师本节课给大家上传的所有资料都要在课件下载里面下载哦~~

电脑：

看重播 做作业 **下载课件** 下载录音

手机：



课程时间安排

课程类型	课次	上课时间	
精讲课	8	(教师18:30开始课前主播) 19:00—21:30	具体日期请看日历
串讲课	3	待定	待定
模考	1	1月29日早9:00开始	1月29——1月31日

◀ 2018年1月 ▶

日	一	二	三	四	五	六
31	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10



我的地盘

单词记忆

分类+计划

语法复习

重点+考点

题型解析

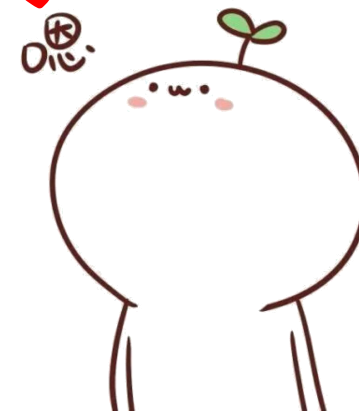
按题型



我的学生们，你们该做什么呢？

1. 你要是一个相信自己的人。
2. 你要是一个勤奋的人。
3. 如果你不自信还有点小懒惰，
那.....你就要做一个听话的人。

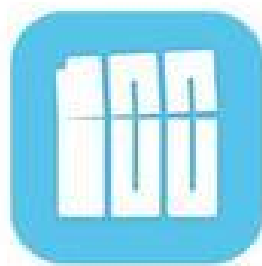
背单词——随堂考——作业——模拟考



联想记忆+谐音法



墨墨



英语考试大杀器

百词斩



扇贝



PART ONE- WORDS



分类 常见运动

1. 体操 gymnastics

2. 游泳 swimming

3. 击剑 fencing

4. 举重 weightlifting

5. 棒球 baseball

6. 篮球 basketball

7. 排球 volleyball

8. 乒乓球 table tennis

9. 足球 soccer (美式)

10. 400米栏 the 400 metre hurdles

11. 羽毛球 badminton

12. 田径 track and field

13. 足球(英式) football

14. 橄榄球 rugby

15. 保龄球 bowling

16. 跳水 diving

17. 网球 tennis

18. 曲棍球 hockey

19. 高尔夫球 golf

20. 板球 cricket



56. however [haʊ'veə] conj. 无论以何种方式

However, as time went on, her role started to change.

无论如何，随着时间的推移，她的角色开始改变了。

57. interested ['int(ə)rɪstɪd] adj. 感兴趣的

Robbie **gradually got interested in** medicine.

罗比逐渐对医疗比较感兴趣。

58. interview ['intəvju:] n. 面试，面谈

He **was informed to** call Dr. Plum for an interview.

他被告知，参加面试的话要打电话给普拉姆医生。

our parents asked her to **arrange** a “marriage interview” for the two of us.

我们的父母请她为我们安排一场相亲。



59. likely ['laɪklɪ] adj. 很可能的

Shy people are likely to be passive and easily influenced by other.

害羞的人容易消极并且极易被别人影响。

60. list [lɪst] n. 列表；清单

I strongly **recommend dividing** your play list into different small lists.

我强烈建议将你的歌单分成不同的小列表。

61. memory ['mem(ə)rɪ] n. 记忆

Reading books and writing at any age may save memory, a new study finds.

据一份调查，在任何年龄读书和写作都可以保存记忆。



62. pain [peɪn] n. 疼痛

It is through the pain of confronting and resolving that we learn.

正是经历了面对难题并解决他们的痛苦，我们才学到了很多。

63. past [pɑːst] n. 过去 adj. 过去的

I saw this as a perfect chance to get better friends, where people did not know of my unkind past.

我把这个看作是一个结交更好朋友的绝佳机会，在那里没人知道我不好的过去。

Over the past few years, they have done studies in different cultures.

过去这么多年，他们已经给不同的文化做了研究。

64. real [riːl] adj. 真实的

You will find these skills very helpful when you are working in the real world.

你将会发现，当你在现实生活中工作时，这些技巧非常有帮助。



65. program ['prəʊgræm] n. 程序； 安排

We usually just listen to a play list and allow a program to **randomly**(任意地) select the songs we are going to listen to.

我们听歌的时候通常会让软件任意播放乐单里的歌曲。

Most schools offer running programs.

大部分的学校提供跑步活动。

66. resource [rɪ'sɔ:s] n. 资源

They may **be unaware of** available resources, such as financial aid, tutoring centers or mentoring programs.

他们可能没有意识到的可用资源,如金融援助, 辅导中心或辅导项目。



PART TWO - GRAMMAR



按要求读一读

东北女汉子口吻：
你吃了我整个西瓜！
你还弄坏了空调！
大夏天的没法活了！！
你气死我了！！

假如我是台湾人.....
整个西瓜都被你吃光了啦~
啊！空调也被你弄坏了啦~~~~
这么热的天，人家怎么过得去嘛！
真是快被你气死了啦~混蛋！



Unit 4

语态

1.概念：

语态是动词的一种形式，它是通过动词的变化表现出来的，主要用于说明主语与谓语之间的具体关系。

英语中有两种语态：**主动语态和被动语态**。 缺一不可！！！！

2.构成：be + （及物动词的）过去分词

变化担当



3. 不同时态的被动语态

时态	被动形式（以 ask 为例）
一般现在时	am/is/are asked
一般过去时	was/were asked
一般将来时	shall/will be asked
过去将来时	should/would be asked
现在进行时	am/is/are being asked
过去进行时	was/were being asked
现在完成时	have/has been asked
现在完成时过去完成时	had been asked



1) 一般现在时

This machine **is made** in China. 这台机器是中国制造的。

These babies **are looked after** well here. 这些宝宝在这里被照顾得很好。

(2) 一般过去时

I **was brought up** by my aunt. 我是由姑姑带大的。

The windows in our classroom **were broken** yesterday.

昨天我们教室的玻璃被打破了。

(3) 一般将来时

I **shall be given** a chance to play in this game again. 我将获得再一次参赛的机会。

When **will** the work **be finished**? 这项工作什么时候能完成?



(4) 过去将来时

They were told that they **would be sent** to the army when they finished training. 他们被告知训练结束时，他们将被派往部队。

He said he **would be invited** to speak at the meeting.

他说过他将被邀请在会上发言。

(5) 现在进行时

The documentary explains that these tigers **are being killed** for their skin and bones.

这部纪录片说明，人们为了得到老虎的皮和骨头，正在捕杀老虎

Are the rooms being painted? 这写房间正在被粉刷么？



(6) 过去进行时

He was being operated on then.那时他正在接受手术。

Last week my TV set was being repaired in the shop.

上周，我的电视机正在店里维修。

(7) 现在完成时

All these products have been tested.所有这些产品都经过测试了。

Has the sports meet been put off until next Friday.

运动会已经被推迟到下周五了是吗？

(8) 过去完成时

He said the book had been translated into several languages.

他说这本书已经被译成若干种语言了。

When we got there , we found the house had been burnt into ashes.

当我们到达那里时，我们发现那所房子已经化为灰烬。



4. 用法

- 1) 动作的执行者没必要提出，可以省略时

This plan will be finished next week. (这项计划下周就会完成。)

- 2) 强调动作的承受者

All the desks are cleaned **by** me this morning. (所有的桌子我今天早上都打扫过了。)

- 3) 为了文章的通顺

The president appeared, and was warmly **applauded** (**vi. 喝彩；鼓掌欢迎**) by the citizens.

(当总统出现时，市民们给予热烈的掌声。)

- 4) 正式的通告

Passengers are required to remain seated until the aircraft comes to a complete stop.

(飞机停稳前，请乘客不要离开座位。)



5. 考点

动词的过去分词

When language is _____ (use) well, it can bring out very deep feelings in others, and encourage others to take action. (2013.10)

当语言被运用自如时，它就可以给别人带来很深的感受，并鼓励他们采取行动。

【答案】：used

【解析】：空前为be动词is，提示词为use，根据句意此处为被动语态，应填其过去分词used。



PART TWO - GRAMMAR



填词补文

一、题目要求

该部分所选短文一般为**250 ~ 300**词，题材涉及科普知识、社会热点等。

短文中留出**10个**词汇的**空格**，要求考生从所给的12个备选项中选择符合上

下文语境的词汇填入相应空白处，使短文意思通顺、表达正确。（**12选10**）

1. 所选词汇主要涉及名词、动词、形容词、副词
2. 短文首句不设空格，两个空格之间会有一定间隔



二、题型特点

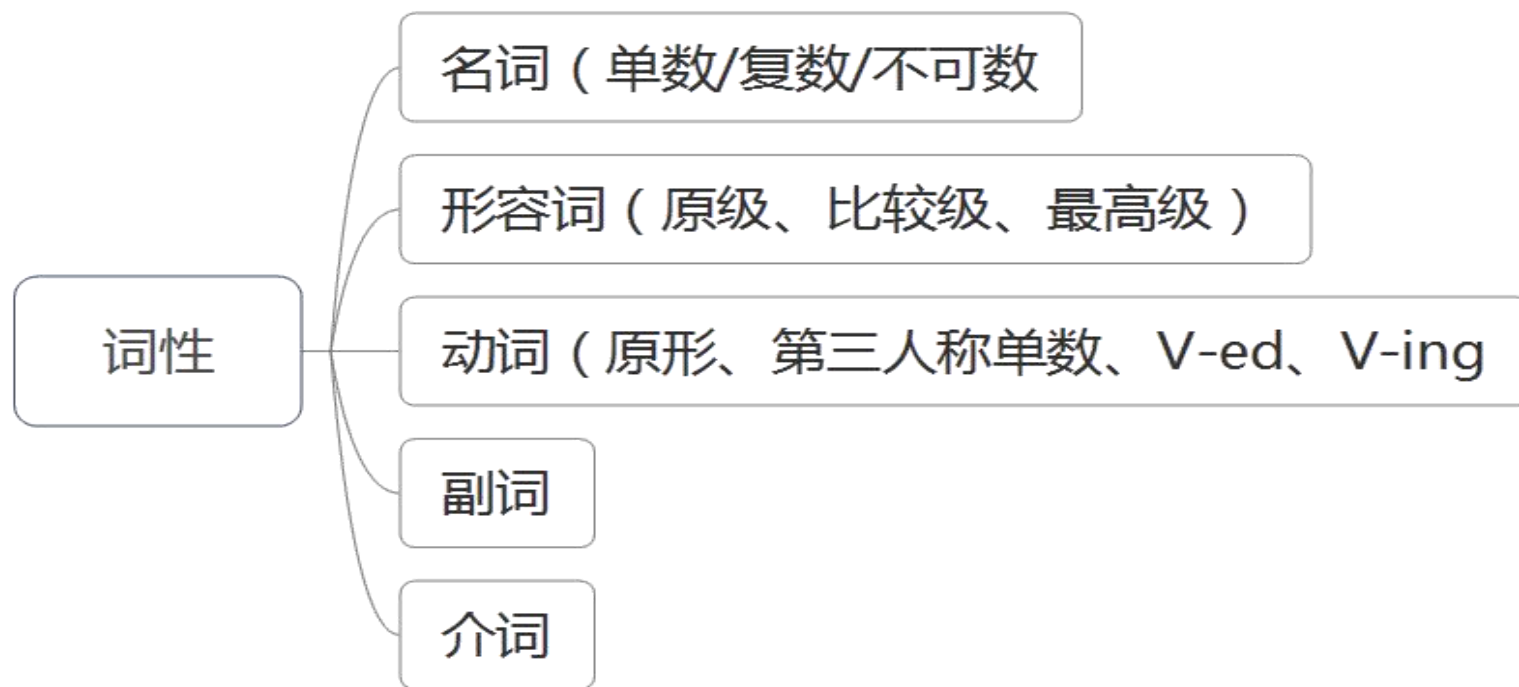
1. 12 选 10

- 2.每个选项只能用一次，已选选项可划掉
- 3.填错一空，容易有连带性
- 4.使用所给词的原形，无需变化
- 5.根据固定搭配，句子成分搭配和前后文含义判定



三、解题步骤

1. 标注每个选项的词性和每个空可能的词性



2. 根据上下文含义、固定搭配或语法知识确定正确选项。



真题重现



Mental Activities Help Save Memory



Doing mental activities is helpful. Reading books and writing at any age may save memory, a new 31 finds.

The study was conducted by some American neurologists (神经病学家). It 32 294 people. They were given 33 on memory and thinking. They had the tests once a year for six years. They were also asked to talk about their mental activities during childhood, in their youth, during middle age and at their 34 age.

Some of those people did mental activities both 35 and late in life. They had a slower 36 of decline in memory than the others. The others 37 did such activities. Their rate of decline in memory was 48% 38 .

"Mental activities like reading and writing are great. They 39 bring benefits. We shouldn't 40 their effects on our children, ourselves and our parents," said Robert Wilson, lead author of the study.

A. early	E. faster	I. involved
B. tests	F. produce	J. neglect
C. seldom	G. study	K. rate
D. taught	H. current	L. really

大致分析

Mental Activities Help Save Memory

Doing mental **activities** is helpful. Reading books and writing at any age may **save** memory, a new 31 finds.

1) activities: n. (activity 复数形式) 活动 2) save: vt. 保存, 节省, 解救

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3) once a year: 一年一次 4) childhood: 童年

Some of those people did **mental** activities both 35 and late in life. They had a slower 36 of decline in memory than the others. The others 37 did such activities. Their rate of decline in memory was 48% 38.

5) mental: adj. 精神的 6) childhood: 童年

"Mental activities like reading and writing are great. They 39 bring **benefits**. We shouldn't 40 their effects on our children, ourselves and our parents," said Robert Wilson, lead 41 of the study.

7) benefits: n. 福利, 效益 (benefit 的复数形式)

词性分析

A. early	E. faster	I. involved
B. tests	F. produce	J. neglect
C. seldom	G. study	K. rate
D. taught	H. current	L. really

A. early (adj.早期的)	E. faster (adj.更快的)	I. involved (v.包含 , 包括)
B. tests (v.检测)	F. produce (v.生产 n.产品)	J. neglect (vt. 疏忽)
C. seldom (adv. 很少 , 不常)	G. study (n.研究)	K. rate (n.比率)
D. taught (v.教授的过去式)	H. current (adj. 现在的)	L. really (adv.真实的)



Mental Activities Help Save Memory



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The study was conducted by some American neurologists (神经病学家). It 32 294 people. They were given 33 on memory and thinking. They had the tests once a year for six years. They were also asked to talk about their mental activities during childhood, in their youth, during middle age and at their 34 age.

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"Mental activities like reading and writing are great. They 39 bring benefits. We shouldn't 40 their effects on our children, ourselves and our parents," said Robert Wilson, lead author of the study.

A. early(adj.早期的)	E. faster (adj.更快的)	I. involved (v.包含 , 包括)
B. tests (v.检测)	F. produce (v.生产 n.产品)	J. neglect (vt. 疏忽)
C. seldom (adv. 很少 , 不常)	G. study (n.研究)	K. rate (n.比率)
D. taught (v.教授的过去式)	H. current (adj. 现在的)	L. really (adv.真实的)

Mental Activities Help Save Memory

Doing mental activities is helpful. Reading books and writing at any age may save memory, a new **G. study** finds.

The study was conducted by some American neurologists (神经病学家). It **I. involved** 294 people. They were given **B. tests** on memory and thinking. They had the tests once a year for six years. They were also asked to talk about their mental activities during childhood, in their youth, during middle age and at their **H. current** age.

Some of those people did mental activities both **A. early** and late in life. They had a slower **K. rate** of decline in memory than the others. The others **C. seldom** did such activities. Their rate of decline in memory was 48% **E. faster**.

"Mental activities like reading and writing are great. They **L. really** bring benefits. We shouldn't **J. neglect** their effects on our children, ourselves and our parents," said Robert Wilson, lead author of the study.

A. early(adj.早期的)	E. faster (adj.更快的)	I. involved (v.包含 , 包括)
B. tests (v.检测)	F. produce (v.生产 n.产品)	J. neglect (vt. 疏忽)
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D. taught (v.教授的过去式)	H. current (adj. 现在的)	L. really (adv.真实的)

解析：

31.答案：G

解析：原文“Doing mental activities is helpful. Reading books and writing at any age may save memory, a new 31 finds.” 短语A study finds 一份调查。

32.答案：I

解析：原文“It 32 294 people.” 根据句意可推出此处是说这项调查包括294人，I选项符合文意。

33.答案：B

解析：原文“They were given 33 on memory and thinking.” 可知此处应填写名词，后文中谈到“tests”，可知B选项符合文意。

34.答案：H

解析：原文“They were also asked to talk about their mental activities during childhood, in their youth, during middle age and at their 34 age.” 可知此处需要修饰“age”，用“current”修饰，表示目前的年纪。

35.答案：A

解析：原文“Some of those people did mental activities both 35 and late in life.” 可知，用“early”和“late”形成对应。



36.答案: K

解析: 原文 “They had a slower 36 of decline in memory than the others.” 此处缺少名词, “a slower rate of decline” 一个较慢的速度下降, 并且后文提到 “rate”, 正好与之对应。

37.答案: C

解析: 原文 “The others 37 did such activities.” 可知此处需要填写副词, 前文拿那些参加心智活动实验的人和另外一些人做对比, 可知另外的这些人是没有参加那些活动的, 选C符合文意。

38.答案: E

解析: 原文 “Their rate of decline in memory was 48% 38 .” 承接前文提到的那些没有参加心智活动的人记忆力下降更快, 选项 “faster” 符合文意。

39.答案: L

解析: 原文 “They 39 bring benefits.” 可知需要填写副词, 前文提到那些参加心智活动的人记忆力下降更慢一些, 可知这项活动给他们带来益处, L选项符合文意。

40.答案: J

解析: 原文 “We shouldn't 40 their effects on our children, ourselves and our parents,” said Robert Wilson, lead author of the study.” 可知此处需要填写动词, 前文提到这项活动有益, 可推测此处应谈到不应忽略对孩子的影响, J选项符合文意。



PART FOUR - EXC



Dormitory Life

① Living in a dormitory at college can be a great experience. However, if you take no steps to make this experience **positive** (adj. 积极的), dormitory life can become a **misery** (n. 痛苦, 苦恼). When you choose to live in a college dormitory, you will have a better chance to live a colorful and meaningful life. Meanwhile, you will have to give up many things as well.

A、Important life skills

重要的生活技能

B、Other conveniences (n. 方便性)

其他便利

C、Colorful **campus** (n. ['kæmpəs] (大学) 校园) life

多彩的大学生活

D、Various campus services

各种校园服务

E、Introduction to dormitory life

对宿舍生活的介绍

F、Gains and costs of dormitory life

宿舍生活的所得和代价



Dormitory Life

① Living in a dormitory at college can be a great experience. However, if you take no steps to make this experience positive, dormitory life can become a misery. When you choose to live in a college dormitory, you will have a better chance to live a colorful and meaningful life. Meanwhile, you will have to give up many things as well. 【总结型】

- A、 Important life skills
- B、 Other conveniences
- C、 Colorful campus life
- D、 Various campus services
- E、 Introduction to dormitory life
- F、 Gains and costs of dormitory life



② When you live in a dormitory, you can meet many people with different interests. And you can enjoy the **various** (adj. 各种各样的; 多方面的) services there. Both are very important to make you successful at college. But you may have to give up much of your personal space. You will share a room with someone else. This means you need to **make peace with** (和平相处) the things and people around you.

- A、 Important life skills
- B、 Other conveniences
- C、 Colorful campus life
- D、 Various campus services
- ~~E、 Introduction to dormitory life~~
- F、 Gains and costs of dormitory life



② When you live in a dormitory, you can meet many people with different interests. And you can enjoy the various services there. **Both are very important to make you successful at college. But you may have to give up much of your personal space.** You will share a room with someone else. This means you need to make peace with the things and people around you. **【注意干扰选型】**

- A、 Important life skills
- B、 Other conveniences
- C、 Colorful campus life
- D、 Various campus services
- ~~E、 Introduction to dormitory life~~
- F、 Gains and costs of dormitory life**



③ You will have to learn some important life skills. For example, you will learn how to get along with people. You will also learn to **ignore** (v. 忽视; 不理睬) things that you can't change. But in the future. You will find these skills very helpful when you are working in the real world.

- A、 Important life skills
- B、 Other conveniences
- C、 Colorful campus life
- D、 Various campus services
- ~~E、 Introduction to dormitory life~~
- ~~F、 Gains and costs of dormitory life~~



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A、 Important life skills

B、 Other conveniences

C、 Colorful campus life

D、 Various campus services

~~E、 Introduction to dormitory life~~

~~F、 Gains and costs of dormitory life~~



④ When you live in a dormitory, you can enjoy a wide range of campus services, which are not **available** to those who live off campus. If you have any school related problems, you have no difficulty finding someone to help, because the school hires people to help the students living there.

~~A、 Important life skills~~

B、 Other conveniences

C、 Colorful campus life

D、 Various campus services

~~E、 Introduction to dormitory life~~

~~F、 Gains and costs of dormitory life~~



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~~A、 Important life skills~~

B、 Other conveniences

C、 Colorful campus life

D、 Various campus services

~~E、 Introduction to dormitory life~~

~~F、 Gains and costs of dormitory life~~



⑤ Besides, living on campus means you don't have to travel to and from school in rush hours. And you are more **involved in** campus life. For example, you can have a better chance to take part in the club activities and make your own **contributions** (n. 贡献). If you want to live a rich campus life, living in a dormitory is your best choice.

~~A、 Important life skills~~

B、 Other conveniences

C、 Colorful campus life

~~D、 Various campus services~~

~~E、 Introduction to dormitory life~~

~~F、 Gains and costs of dormitory life~~





⑤ **Besides** (此外), living on campus means you don't have to travel to and from school in rush hours. And you are more involved in campus life. For example, you can have a better chance to take part in the club activities and make your own contributions. If you want to live a rich campus life, living in a dormitory is your best choice.

~~A、 Important life skills~~

B、 Other conveniences

C、 Colorful campus life

~~D、 Various campus services~~

~~E、 Introduction to dormitory life~~

~~F、 Gains and costs of dormitory life~~





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